IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting a binding complex comprising a binding factor, ~~for a probe~~ the method comprising:
   (a) contacting a sample comprising a binding factor with a ~~labeling the~~ probe ~~with~~ comprising a fluorophore, wherein the probe specifically binds to the binding factor forming a binding complex;
   ~~(b) incubating the labeled probe with a factor or a group of factors which may bind the labeled probe to form a binding complex;~~
   (b ~~c~~) separating the binding complex ~~and the free~~ from unbound probe by electrokinetic chromatography ~~into different fractions~~; and
   (c ~~d~~) concurrent with, or subsequent to, part b):
      (i) determining the laser-induced fluorescence polarization of the binding complex;
      (ii) determining the laser-induced fluorescence polarization of the unbound probe; and
      (iii) comparing the result obtained in (i) with the result obtained in (ii),

   ~~subjecting each fraction from step (c) to fluorescence polarization measurement under conditions~~ wherein the binding complex exhibits increased polarization in comparison to unbound probe ~~produces a fluorescence pattern different from that of the free probe~~, thereby allowing detection of the binding complex.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the ~~free probe and the complex are separated~~ electrokinetic chromatography is ~~by using~~ capillary electrophoresis.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[3]] wherein the sample ~~group of factor~~ comprises a chemical compound library.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 [[4]] wherein the chemical compound library is a combinatorial library.

Claims 5-10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the probe is selected from the group consisting of protein and nucleic acid.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the probe has a molecular weight of less than about 10,000 daltons.

Claims 13-15. (Canceled)

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the fluorophore is fluorescein.

Claims 17-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the binding affinity and/or stoichiometry of a binding complex between a binding factor and a probe, comprising:

(a) contacting a sample comprising a binding factor with a ~~labeling the~~ probe ~~with~~ comprising a fluorophore, wherein the probe specifically binds to the binding factor forming a binding complex;

~~(b) incubating the labeled probe with a factor or a group of factors which may bind the labeled probe to form a binding complex;~~

(b ~~c~~) separating the binding complex ~~and the free~~ from unbound probe by electrokinetic chromatography and measuring the electrophoretic mobility of the complex ~~into different fractions~~; and

(c ~~d~~) concurrent with, or subsequent to, part b):

(i) determining the laser-induced fluorescence polarization of the binding complex;

(ii) determining the laser-induced fluorescence polarization of the unbound probe; and

(iii) comparing the result obtained in (i) with the result obtained in (ii),

~~(d) subjecting each fraction from step (c) to fluorescence polarization measurement under conditions~~ wherein the binding complex exhibits increased polarization in comparison to unbound probe ~~produces a fluorescence pattern different from that of the free probe~~, thereby allowing detection of the binding complex; and

(d e) determining binding affinity and/or stoichiometry between the probe and the binding factor.